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Naples, July 1.

OUr Viceroy has received Orders from *Spain*, to make a Levy of 4000 Men in this Kingdom, which will be accordingly taken in hand, so soon as the Moneys necessary for that Service, can be provided. We continue to have apprehensions of the Turks, and therefore his Excellency has sent Orders to the Governors of the Maritime Provinces, to keep very good Guards all along the Coasts and besides those, to have a number of Men in readiness, to be drawn into a Body upon the first Allarm. All the care that has been hitherto had to suppress the Banditi, not having had the desired Effect, the Viceroy is going to grant them a General Pardon, provided, they will come in and serve the King four years for half pay.

Venice, July 13 Two of the Nobility having been Convicted of great Misdemeanors by them committed, in the exercise of the Publick Office they held, their Sentence is, That they shall be deprived of their Nobility, and of all the Honors and Priviledges thereunto belonging; and as for some others, that fled upon the first discovery of their Crimes, the Senate has Declared, That if any Banditi can deliver them into the hands of *Justice*, they shall have their Pardon. On Monday last two Soldiers were killed, and three others very much wounded with a flash of Lightning. From *Constantinople* they write, that the French Ambassador had not yet had Audience of the Grand-Vizier, who refused to receive him in the manner he demanded, to be due to his Character, and which had been always practized by this Grand Viziers Predecessors. The same Dispute was the occasion of the Affront that was put upon the last French Ambassador, who coming to an Audience of the Vizier, and finding the Chair set for him, not placed as formerly, he bid his Servants remove it, in which they were not only hindred, but the Ambassador himself was very ill Treated, and he was thereupon recalled home; and as we are told, his Successor has Orders to insist, to have his Chair placed, as was practized heretofore, and to let the Vizier know, that the Honor of the King his Master cannot suffer that his Ambassador should be received with less Respect, than those of his Predecessors have been.

Francfort, July 18. It has been reported these two or three days, that the Elector of *Saxony* is dead, though we cannot hear of any Letters that speak of it with certainty. The Imperial Court is now at *Lintz*, and will continue there till Winter. In *Hungary* things are at present in an ill posture; the Imperial Troops that are there, not being strong enough to make head against the Rebels, who are so far from submitting to the terms, which the Emperor is willing to grant them a Peace upon, that they grow every day more and more insolent, and by their late incursions into *Silesia*, have put that Countrey into much fear. The States of *Bavaria*, *Franconia*, and *Suabia*, are now Assembled, and are endeavouring to settle the affair of the Mint, pursuant to the Resolution taken in the Dyet of *Ratisbonne* concerning it. The young Elector of *Bavaria* being entred upon the Government, many people expect it will be followed with considerable alterations at that Court. It is likewise believed, that the Imperial and French Ministers will now renew the Proposals they formerly made, concerning his Marriage.

Berlin, July 21. Our Elector has given strict Orders, that no Person that comes from *Silesia* or *Bohemia*, shall be permitted to come into any place within his Territories, till he have first performed a Quarantin. Yesterday the Duke of *Hanovers* Minister took his leave of his Electoral Highness, in order to his return home. We have an Account from *Conningsberg*, that five Frigats are fitting out at the *Pillaw*, by Order of our Elector, and that they are Building a man of War there, which will carry near 80 Guns.

Cologne, July 24. The Inhabitants of the Countrey of *Juliers* are endeavouring to comply with the Demands of the French, concerning the Arrears of Contributions, to avoid the execution, which they otherwise threaten them with. It is said, that the French Minister at *Ratisbonne* has publickly Disowned the Declaration which has been Printed and Published in several places of the Empire, containing several conditions offered by the French King, in order to the chooſing the Dauphin King of the *Romans*; which he says, have been invented by the Enemies of the King his Master, to weaken his Interests, and to give the Princes a jealousie of his Designs.

Cologne, July 26. From above we have Advice, that the French continue to possess themselves of several Castles, which they have formed Pretensions upon, which occasions many Complaints at the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*.

Amsterdam, July 30. The Ministers of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and the Dukes of *Lunenburg* at the *Hague*, press the States with great earnestness, to satisfie the Arrears of Subsidies which they pretend to, and assure the States, that their Masters will employ those Moneys in raising of Troops for the Service of the Common Cause. It is Discoursed, that the Prince of *Orange*, so soon as the States of *Holland* are Adjourned, will go for *Lunenburg*, as some say to Hunt, or as others, to Confer with the Duke of *Zell*.

Hague July 30. The States-General have made choice of the Sieur Van *Zuleſtein*, to go and make their Compliments to the French King, upon his arrival in *Flanders*, and accordingly he will begin his Journey to morrow morning. The States of *Holland* made on Saturday last, another Recess to this day; but its believed, they will have finished their affairs

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